

EDITORIAL

DURING 1962 three gifts of money came from *a.* the Breezewood Foundation of \$100; *b.* The Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research of \$100 to enable *AP* to publish in full here Kokubu and Kaneko's paper 'Ryukyu Survey 1960'; *c.* the Pacific Science Association of \$900 to cover the estimated cost of *AP* V(ii) containing papers of the Tenth Pacific Science Congress. Asia Foundation, by renewing several subscriptions to scholars and institutions in Southeast Asia, made a welcome addition to our income. Thanks are also tendered here to the Department of Anthropology of the University of Hawaii for its assistance with postage charges and the typing of manuscripts, and to the University of Hawaii for lightening the teaching load of the editor by a quarter and thus enabling him to edit *AP*.

The accounting which follows covers 1962, a full year for the expenses with our publisher and 11 months for our expenses in the United States. Dues and subscription notices were sent out on the 28 December for Volume VI(1962) of *Asian Perspectives* so have had no effect on this account. The charges for Volume V(ii) have not yet been made up by the press. The first U.S.\$1,000 received by the Bursar, University of Hong Kong, is a carry-over from last year's account. It was sent during the period covered by that account, but Hong Kong had not received it in time to include the amount in its statement. The growth of *Asian Perspectives* appears in that, while considering the first U.S.\$1,000 received by the Hong Kong University Press as properly belonging to 1961, the year 1962 saw a 16% increase over 1961 in the monies received by the Press and over 20% increase in the monies received by the *AP* office in the United States.

ACCOUNT WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1962 FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1962

Balance brought forward from 1961 . . . HK\$ 435.59

Income

1. Receipts from Dr W. G. Solheim II (U.S. \$1,000 on last year's U.S.\$ account)	5,800.00	
2. Receipts from Dr W. G. Solheim II (U.S.\$2,500)	14,400.00	
3. Receipts from sales by H.K. University Press	5,603.60	
4. Contribution from H.K. University Press.	<u>1,500.00</u>	27,739.19

Payments

1. Printing costs of Volume IV and reprints .	HK\$12,875·95	
2. Printing costs of Volume V(i) and reprints	5,614·55	
3. Printing costs of 6,000 circulars	550·00	
4. Printing and plate costs of 300 membership cards	307·50	
5. Commission (10%) on costs (582·50) .	58·25	
6. Freight, brokerage, insurance, etc., on <i>AP</i> IV and V(i)	367·98	
7. Cost of 300 reprints	430·00	
8. Earnest money on <i>AP</i> volume V . . .	2,000·00	
9. Commission (25%) on sales	1,091·13	
10. Registration fee <i>AP</i> V(i)	22·90	
11. Handling charges, postage, and insurance on copies of journal dispatched and proofs	1,866·70	25,184·96
Balance in favour of Association .		HK\$2,554·23

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1963
(not including balance in Hong Kong)

	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Debit</i>
Cash on hand as of February 1, 1962, not including accounts receivable (last report)	US\$ 415·77	
Money received (dues, subscriptions, gifts) . .	3,069·56	
Credit with Library of Congress	4·00	
Funds from sale of Volume II(ii)	182·00	
Postage		US\$ 103·85
Check to Library of Congress		4·00
Air freight, manuscript to Hong Kong . . .		10·00
Brokerage (two sea freight shipments of <i>AP</i>) .		37·02
Transportation (in connection with shipments of <i>AP</i>)		4·64
Payment on indebtedness on Volume II(ii) .		182·00
Deposit to Bursar, University of Hong Kong .		2,500·00
Total	US\$ <u>3,489·33</u>	US\$ <u>2,659·51</u>
Money received in sterling (dues, on deposit Chartered Bank, Hong Kong)	HK\$ <u>156·05</u>	

Assets in the United States as of 1st January 1963:

Deposits in F-EPH Assn account	. . .	US\$825.82	
Accounts receivable (on invoice)	. . .	212.50	
Credit with Library of Congress	. . .	4.00	
Indebtedness on Volume II(ii)	. . .		618.00
Total		US\$1,042.32	US\$618.00

Current memberships and subscribers for 1961 (Volume V) were as follows: Honorary Members: 6, Council Members: 32, Life Members: 2, Contributing Members: 1, Sustaining Members: 8, Professional and Student Members and Subscribers: 186, for a total of 235. This is an increase of 69, or 42%, over the previous year. Much of this increase resulted from the subscriptions paid for by the Asia Foundation. Paid institutional subscriptions for 1961 were 120, an increase of 25, or 21%. Again, much of this increase was due to the Asia Foundation subscriptions.

The major capital assets of the Far-Eastern Prehistory Association are in our supply of back issues of *Asian Perspectives*. As of the 27th November 1962 our inventory was as follows: II(ii): 208, III(i): 343, III(ii): 397, IV: 448, V(i): 555. At \$5.00 for II(ii) and IV, and \$3.50 for III(i), III(ii), and V(i) this gives a paper value of \$7,812.50. At the most, probably \$4,000 could be realized from this as discounts to dealers, postage, handling charges, etc., will cut the paper value in half. As of the date of issue of this volume the price for back volumes will advance 30% so our paper value and realized value will increase correspondingly.

Arrangements have been made with University Microfilms, Inc., 313 N. First Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan, U.S.A., for microfilming Volumes I and II and new and volumes, starting with Volume VI, as they come out. Volumes III to V will be microfilmed later. We are hoping to make arrangements through a commercial organization to reprint Volume I and II(i) so that those people and libraries wishing to complete their sets may do so.

An *Index to Volumes I-V* (1957-1961), giving (i) Authors and titles of contributions, (ii) Personal Names, (iii) Subject Matter, (iv) Areas (in a separate booklet of 32 pages), will be sent free to all members of the F-EPH Association and regular subscribers of *Asian Perspectives*. To non-members and non-subscribers, the *Index* is sold for HK\$3 (in Hong Kong), US\$0.75 (in U.S.A.) and 5 shillings (through the Oxford University Press in Europe and the Commonwealth).

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

DEAR DR SOLHEIM,

Asian Perspectives, 4(1-2) 1960, pp. 56-61, contained an exchange of views between Mr Tom Harrisson of the Sarawak Museum and Dr Wang Gungwu of the University of Malaya on some of the implications of the latter's paper 'The Nanhai Trade' in *JMBRAS* 31(2) 1958. Mr Harrisson appears to object to Dr Wang's maps which show no place names to the east of what Mr Harrisson has termed 'the Funan line'. As the person who drew these maps, though in no way responsible for the location of the place names on them, I feel that I may perhaps be justified in rising to the support of my colleague Dr Wang Gungwu.

'Has anyone', Mr Harrisson asks, 'yet found a T'ang site in Malaya?' I am not quite sure what Mr Harrisson means by a T'ang site; but if he means a settlement site of a kind likely to come to the notice of Chinese writers during the period of the T'ang Dynasty, then the answer must—on the present evidence at least—be yes. A number of the sites in the region of the Merbok Estuary in Kedah, which were first noted by Lt.-Col. James Low over a century ago, and which have been explored in some detail in recent years, seem to date to the T'ang Dynasty period on the evidence of coins and palæography. If, on the other hand, Mr Harrisson means by 'a T'ang site' a place which has 'produced reasonably large quantities of Chinese ceramics of T'ang Dynasty date, then the answer must probably be no, though Dr H. G. Quaritch Wales has claimed to have found T'ang Dynasty Chinese ceramics in Kedah. The possible absence of T'ang wares in Kedah, however, in no way strengthens Mr Harrisson's argument, since sherds of such ceramics abound in very large quantities indeed in the region of Takuapa in South Thailand some 300 miles north of Kedah as the crow flies. Takuapa, on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula, was investigated by Dr Quaritch Wales in 1935 (*Towards Angkor*, London 1937) and, more recently, by the author of this note (*FMJ* 1961). There can be no doubt that its ceramics are T'ang Dynasty, or so Mr Basil Gray of the British Museum has stated. Takuapa lies well to the west of 'the Funan line'.

The precise location of places mentioned in the Chinese texts often presents considerable difficulties, and Mr Harrisson is right in regarding such locations with suspicion. The general whereabouts of these places, however, has now been determined with some accuracy in many—though by no means all—cases; and a fairly large number of place names must be located in the general region of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra. This should cause no surprise, for, as Dr Wang has shown, much of Chinese information on Southeast Asia was derived as a result of Chinese commercial operations. The region of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra in earlier times, as it does now, created for simple geographical reasons a concentration of trade routes between the area of the China Seas and that of the Indian Ocean; and, therefore, this region was a logical location for entrepôts based on the trade between the Far East and the Middle East. The same factors which brought about the establishment of early settlements to the west of 'the Funan line' also, in more recent times, brought the British to found their entrepôts at Penang and

Singapore. It may perhaps be of some significance in the context of the Harrison-Wang discussion to note that before deciding on Penang and Singapore the British had experimented with an entrepôt at Palembang in the Borneo Archipelago and found that it failed to meet their requirements.

15 October 1962

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AA	<i>American Anthropologist.</i>
AE	<i>Australian Encyclopædia.</i>
AJD	<i>Australian Journal of Dentistry.</i>
AJS	<i>Australian Journal of Science.</i>
AR	<i>University of California, Anthropological Records.</i>
BAE	<i>Bureau of American Ethnology.</i>
BEFEO	<i>Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient.</i>
BDAA	<i>Bulletin of the Department of Archæology and Anthropology, Taipei, Formosa.</i>
BEAS	<i>Bulletin of the Institute of Ethnology, Academia Sinica, Taipei.</i>
BMFEA	<i>Bulletin of the Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities.</i>
BSEI	<i>Bulletin de la Société des Études Indochinoises.</i>
BTLV	<i>Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde.</i>
FEQ	<i>Far Eastern Quarterly.</i>
FMJ	<i>Federation Museums Journal, Malaya.</i>
GR	<i>Geographical Review.</i>
IB	<i>Information Bulletin, Pacific Science Association.</i>
ILN	<i>Illustrated London News.</i>
JAOS	<i>Journal of the American Oriental Society.</i>
JEAS	<i>Journal of East Asiatic Studies, Manila.</i>
JMBRAS	<i>Journal of the Malayan Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.</i>
JPS	<i>Journal of the Polynesian Society.</i>
JRAI	<i>Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.</i>
JSO	<i>Journal de la Société des Océanistes.</i>
JSS	<i>Journal of the Siam Society.</i>
KZ	<i>Kōkōgaku Zasshi.</i>
M	<i>Man.</i>
MH	<i>Malaya in History.</i>
MJTG	<i>The Malayan Journal of Tropical Geography.</i>
MNMV	<i>Memoirs of the National Museum of Victoria.</i>
MS	<i>Monumenta Serica.</i>
NAM	<i>North Australian Monthly, Townsville, Queensland.</i>
NGS	<i>Nieuw Guinea Studiën.</i>
NZAAN	<i>New Zealand Archæological Association Newsletter.</i>
O	<i>Oceania.</i>
PEFEO	<i>Publications de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient.</i>
PFEPCC	<i>Proceedings of the Fourth Far-Eastern Prehistory and the Anthropology Division of the Eighth Pacific Congresses Combined, Quezon City, Philippines.</i>
PIM	<i>Pacific Islands Monthly, Sydney.</i>
PJS	<i>Philippine Journal of Science.</i>
PKNAW	<i>Proceedings Koninklijk Nederlandsch Akademie Wetenschappen.</i>
SA	<i>Scientific American.</i>
SJA	<i>Southwestern Journal of Anthropology.</i>
SMJ	<i>Sarawak Museum Journal.</i>
TBG	<i>Tijdschrift Bataviaasch Genootschap.</i>
VKNAW	<i>Verhandelingen Koninklijk Nederlandsch Akademie Wetenschappen.</i>
VTLV	<i>Verhandelingen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde.</i>
W	<i>Walkabout, Melbourne, Australia.</i>
WW	<i>Wen Wu 文物.</i>
ZMRNH	<i>Zoologische Mededelingen Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie.</i>
ZFE	<i>Zeitschrift für Ethnologie.</i>
ZVRNH	<i>Zoologische Verhandelingen Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie.</i>